SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
KURAIN IS A SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM, ECZEMA, PRURITIS ITCH, BOILS AND OTHER STUBBORN SKIN DISEASES.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 231 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

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'FRONTIER GANDHI' SAYS

"Our Suffering Alone Will Count"

CONDITION TO CALL OFF SATYAGRAHA

Irrevocable Declaration Of Transfer Of Power Now

PESHAWAR, Sept. 27.

"If Britain came forward with an irrevocable declaration transferring power here and now to the Indian people, I can say this much that Mahatma Gandhi would call off the Satyagraha campaign", said Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan when pressed again by a representative of the "Associated Press" for comments on Mr. Moore's statement.

OUR DEMAND

Asked if the Congress would be satisfied if, for the duration of the war, India was given Government of the Australian or Canadian variety with absolutely same powers here replied: "Our demand is for complete independence; if you think the Congress ought to consider this or any other proposal, the proposal must first be there. The Congress leaders should be released. Unless they meet together how can a reply be given?"

Power For People

"Will the Congress like it if Mr Jinnah were invited to form such a war time Government"? was the next question.

He answered: "Provided such a Government is acceptable to the Congress, I think the Congress can have no objection if this work is entrusted to Mr. Jinnah. We have declared a thousand times that we don't want power for our party alone or for that matter for any other single party. We want it for the whole lot of the Indian people. Anyone who takes upon himself the task of forming a National Government will have to seek support and co-operation from all sections of the people."

Concluding he said: "I do not think these statements will make any impression on the British Government. Our suffering alone will count."

Red Shirt Plans

Important talks between Khudai Khidmatgar leaders took place at the Sardaryab Centre to-day when it is understood Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan informed his colleagues about the programme of the Red Shirts.

Those who had been invited for these talks included Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, Khan Ali Gul Khan, President Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, Hakim Abdul Jalil Nadvi, Qazi Ataullan Khan, ex-Education Minister, and Arbab Abdur Rehman Khan, M.L.A.

Dr. Khan Sahib returned to Peshawar in the evening.—A. P.

30 ARRESTED IN CITY FLAG DEMONSTRATIONS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THIRTY PERSONS WERE ARRESTED THIS MORNING INCLUDING A GIRL AT MAHIM FOR ATTEMPTING TO HOIST NATIONAL FLAGS.

MR. SHANTILAL SHAH M.L.C. BOMBAY WAS ARRESTED AT HIS RESIDENCE AT KHAR ROADTHIS MORNING UNDER THE DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES.

ATTEMPTS TO FORM GROUPS FOILED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Several attempts to hoist the National Flag in different parts of the city this morning were frustrated by the Bombay police and thirty persons were arrested till midday.

Several persons who had tiny flags concealed in their pockets waved them in the presence of the police. Some of them were arrested.

AT MAHIM

An amusing incident was witnessed at Mahim, when a smart boy of six defying the police, went about waving a Tri-colour. The police chased him for quite a distance but the boy proved elusive.

At Mahim since sunrise men and women gathered at various places and made repeated efforts to hoist the National Flag. Their efforts were foiled by the police. Some of them shouted slogans and persisted in displaying the flags which they carried with them. The police seized the flags and took eight persons, including a woman, into custody.

Adequate police "bundobust" was made at Matunga to prevent demonstrations. The Nappoo Garden, was well guarded. In spite of strict police vigilance a flag was hoisted in the centre of the Maidan by a volunteer, who slipped in through the police cordon. The police arrested the man and removed the flag.

Congress flags were seen flying over many residential quarters in and around Matunga and Dadar.

Shivaji Park was comparatively quiet in the morning.

SIXTEEN ARRESTED

Attempts were also made at Girgaon, Bhuleshwar, Fanaswadi, Mangalwadi and Sundergulli in Kalbadevi to hold flag salutations. Sixteen arrests were made in these areas.

KHAR PROCESSION DISPERSED

Bandra Sergeant Receives Injuries

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Sunday.

A procession of nearly 200 persons was taken out at Khar at about 10-5 a. m. this morning. The processionists comprised mostly of students.

It is stated that Sergeant Dangerfield who was on patrol duty saw the procession and came along the route the procession was taking. Seeing the sergeant, the crowd dispersed and collected at various corners of the road. Saraladevi P. Desai, sister of Satish P Desai, a Congressman who was arrested recently, marched forward with a Congress flag followed by six or seven girls. The sergeant placed her under arrest and demanded the Congress flag. The crowd got boisterous and, there was a scuffle as a result of which the sergeant received injuries. A police squad, led by sub-inspector Moulvi, was immediately on the scene, the procession was dispersed.

At Vile Parle 150 persons gathered to hold a meeting, but they were immediately dispersed. P. M. Shah was arrested.

Early in the morning Shantilal Shah, M.L.C., a leading Congressman, was arrested at his residence at Khar under the Defence of India Act.

On Saturday morning the Bandra police brought down a Congress flag put up on the A. V. School building at Boran Road, Bandra, by some unknown persons overnight. Several Congress bulletins pasted on the doors of the school were removed.

Arrests In 'Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Sunday.

Mrs. Sarlaben Mazumdar was arrested this morning at a flag salutation ceremony. Mr. Bhikalal Shah was also arrested at a flag salutation

A European sergeant of the Bandra police who, it is reported, tried to snatch a National Flag from a woman demonstrator at Khar, it is alleged received injuries due to stone-throwing.

U. S. SEE THROUGH CHURCHILL

Blame Him For Slamming Door Against Indian Settlement

LONDON, Sept. 27.

"Perhaps a specific thing that can be said about the Indian problem from the American standpoint to-day is that it is very definitely up for review in the light of the mounting demand for a settlement of the differences that are undermining the Allies' moral as well as their material position", says the Washington Correspondent of to-day's "Observer."

Declaring that the Washington authorities believe it important for Britain to realise that American opinion about India is not what it was a few weeks ago, he writes: "The difficulty of Britain's position is, of course, appreciated, but it is necessary to record that the Prime Minister's statement on the Indian situation of September 10 did not make a favourable impression here. It was interpreted as unnecessarily arbitrary and as indicating that Britain, having got one foot through the door had been rebutted, and she had nevertheless forced her way in, slammed the door shut and was determined to keep it shut. From the American standpoint this interpretation was confirmed by subsequent events.—Reuter.

PRE-CENSORSHIP IMPOSED

Madras Govt.'s Order

MADRAS, Sept. 27.

The Government of Madras have issued an order under Rule 41 (1) of the Defence of India Rules published in a Gazette Extraordinary, directing printers, publishers and editors of newspapers in this Province to submit for scrutiny before publication all news (which expression includes photographs, pictures and reports of speeches or statements made by members of public) relating to:—

(a) Any disturbances or demonstrations occurring from time to time in various parts of India after the All-India Congress Committee sanctioned the mass movement on August 8th 1942, whether or not the disturbances and demonstrations have taken place in pursuance of the movement so sanctioned or

(b) Any measure taken from time to time by the Government against the said movement, disturbances or demonstrations, or

(c) Any judicial proceeding arising from time to time out of the said movement, disturbances or demonstrations.—A. P.

(An A. P. Message from New Delhi dated Sept. 26 said:—

The Central Government has cancelled its order of August 8 in its application to printers, publishers and editors in Madras and North-West Frontier Province. The order of August 8 prohibited the publication of any factual news about the Congress movement except news derived from official sources, three news agencies in India and registered correspondents of the newspaper concerned.

Madras Editor Arrested

MADRAS, Sept. 27.

Mr. K .Subbrarao Editor of the "Free Press", Madras was arrested last night and kept under detention under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

PESHAWAR, Sept. 26: Reports from Tang state that a boat carrying about twenty-five passengers capsized in the Khiali River.

GREATER THAN VERDUN

Battered, But Unbowed Stalingrad Fights Alone And Unaided

SOVIET SPOKESMAN SPEAKS OUT

MOSCOW. Sept. 27.

One million Germans were concentrated against Stalingrad. M. Alexandrov, Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Control Committee of the Communist Party, stated in a broadcast today commenting on the comparison drawn in a London news paper between Stalingrad and Verdun.

"In the battle for Verdun only about 500,000 Germans took part. In the battle of Stalingrad the Soviet army alone defends its country and the cause of all freedom-loving people.

The enemy forces are not being drawn off west by the active operations of the Allies. On the contrary they are being brought from Western Europe and ceaselessly thrown in against the Red Army."

Stalingrad Battle

With parts of the city looking like the rim of a volcano, Stalingrad defenders are enduring the worst and the most concentrated German air raids of the war while fierce and bloody fighting continues in streets and the north-west area outside the city.

German bombers are now dropping entire loads in a single volley in areas which their troops have not yet been able to penetrate.

Battles in the north-west area outside Stalingrad yesterday all resulted in Soviet successes and Russian mortars proved deadly in the struggle. In tank and infantry attack the Russians captured a point, killing 1,000 Germans. Later another German battalion and thirteen tanks were wiped out.

In a neighbouring sector Soviet troops also advanced.

On the Sinyavino Sector of the Leningrad Front von Leeb launched a counter-offensive yesterday. German tommy-gunners infiltrated into Soviet lines.

The Russians repelled several counter-attacks in other sectors.

On the adjacent north-western front, Soviet troops pierced German positions and reached an unnamed waterway yesterday.

In a three-day battle on the west bank of the Don south of Voronezh, the Germans tried to push the Russians back, but failed. A foothold for further Soviet advance remained in Russian hands.

'NAZI FRONT' IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.

The chairman of the Dies Committee to-night announced that the House of Representatives Committee investigating un-American activities would issue a report within two or three weeks listing 93 organisations within the United States as "Nazi Front" groups.

He said the report would detail the activities of the organisations, making public the names of several hundred officers as well as individuals who have supplied the financial backing, many of whom are "persons of high standing".—Reuter.

QUEEN CONFINED TO BED

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The following announcement was issued from the Buckingham Palace to-day (Sunday):—

"It is officially stated from the Buckingham Palace that Her Majesty the Queen has been confined to bed for the past week with acute bronchitis. While the Queen is making good progress towards recovery, and there is no cause for any anxiety, Her Majesty will be unable to resume her normal activities for the next three weeks".—Reuter.

R.A.F. Over German Coast

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

R. A. F. machines were over the north Germany coastal region last night, according to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

The consecration ceremony of the new Bishop of Madras, Rt. Rev. Arthur Michael Hollis took place ,on Sunday morning at the St. George's Cathedral, Madras.

TOKYO SCENTS ALLIED SECOND FRONT

Tojo Gives Six-Fold Watchword To Japanese People

TOKYO, Sept. 26.

Gen. Tojo, the Japanese Prime Minister, in a speech to-day said: "British and American plans for counter-offensive are beginning to take a more definite form. The real developments of the war will be seen in the future

WATCHWORDS FOR JAPS

Gen. Tojo gave the Japanese people the following six points as watchwords:

First, maintain unshakeable morale;

Second, build up their health;

Third, train ceaselessly in anti-aircraft war;

Fourth, increase the production of war materials;

Fifth, be constantly on guard against espionage and

Sixth protect the families of the fighting men.

JAP ATTACKS REPULSED

CHUNGKING, Sept. 27.

The repulse of two Japanese attacks in the provinces of Kwangtung and Hupeh and Chinese assaults on points held by the Japanese in Northern Kiangso area are reported in to-day's Chinese 'communique.'

Describing the Chinese attacks the 'communique' says: "Chinese forces in Northern Kiangsi struck at points held by the enemy with success.—Reuter.

French Labour For Nazi Factories

VICHY, Sept. 27.

Details of Laval's plan to get French skilled workers to fight on Germany's war production front were announced in a Vichy decree to-day. A special award equivalent to half his wage in France will be granted to any "volunteer" in addition to the wage proper which he will drawn in Germany. The money making up this award is furnished by a compensation fund and will be paid to the workers' wife in France. The decree indicates that the advantages will be accorded only to those skilled workers working in Germany "of their own free will."—Reuter.

AIR FRANCE PLANE CRASHES

25 Passengers Burnt To Death

VICHY, Sept. 27.

Twenty-five passengers were burnt to death when an aeroplane of Air France Line crashed near Blida (Algeria), according to an Algeris dispatch. The aircraft, which was on the Algeria-Casablanca service burst into flames while making a forced landing.—Reuter.

WILLKIE IN SINKIANG

CHUNGKING, Sept. 27.

Mr. Wendell Willkie, President Roosevelt's personal envoy, arrived to-day in Sinkiang from Moscow, earlier than expected. Sinkiang, or Eastern Turkestan, is the most westerly province of China.—Reuter.

MONKEY'S MOTHERING COSTS BABY'S LIFE

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 26.

The mother-instinct in a monkey resulted in a tragedy in a village not far from Sitakunda police station. The monkey stole into a house and carried away a few-months-old baby, while its mother was away in the kitchen. The mother raised an alarm when she found the infant missing.

A report was lodged with the police who discovered the child in the lap of the monkey on the top of a tree. The police rescued the baby, who, however, succumbed to the injuries sustained in the course of the monkey's "escapade".—A. P.

STOP PRESS

INSIDE STALINGRAD

MOSCOW, Sept 27.

Soviet troops have recaptured several large buildings inside Stalingrad, says a Front Line dispatch to-night. Yesterday the Germans gained no ground at all in the City.—Reuter.

MUSLIM DEMAND FOR

Abdication Of British Power In India

RELEASE LEADERS AND START NEGOTIATIONS

Call To Jinnah For Settlement With Congress

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The urgency of an immediate Congress League unity and the formation of a provisional National Government in this grave international crisis to defend India against foreign aggression is voiced in a memorandum issued over the signatures of a large number of Muslim Leaguers including prominent businessmen and leading members of the Community as well as other Muslims.

More signatures are being collected and we understand that the Memorandum will be forwarded to Mr. Jinnah.

TEXT OF MEMORANDUM

The following is the text of the Memorandum:—

Every Indian, no matter what his political opinion is, must have been gravely perturbed at the turn that events have taken during the last few weeks. This turn is all the more disastrous in view of the threatening War situation and the danger it implies to India.

It should be obvious to all that the present crisis cannot be resolved without the establishment of a genuine and representative Provisional National Government, a Government enjoying popular support and armed with real power. And the first thing needed for that is Hindu-Muslim Unity. While we deeply regret that even at this grave hour the gulf that divides the two premier organizations of our country—the Congress and the Muslim League—remains unbridged. We do not agree with those who think that unity cannot be achieved. To deny the possibility of unity means to deny the possibility of Freedom.

UNITY MUST BE ACHIEVED

We believe that unity can be achieved. The Congress has stressed that it demands full freedom for India and the Muslim League Working Committee also in its latest resolution has made clear that it stands for the freedom of the whole country. Both are fully conscious of the graver danger that threatens the country and both have expressed readiness to co-operate with any Party for the purpose of forming a Provisional Government to organize India's effective defence. The Congress has demanded transfer of adequate and real power to this representative Provisional Government here and now. Mr. Jinnah also, in his statement clarifying the League resolution, made it clear that there "is no limit to the power that may be transferred to the Provisional Government."

ONLY DIFFERENCE

Only on the issue of Pakistan differences continue, but even those differences are not wide today. The Muslim League wants the application of the principle of self-determination and expresses readiness to solve the question by the democratic procedure of plebiscite. And the A. I. C. C. resolution and the speeches of the Congress leaders indicate a position which makes it possible to settle even this question amicably.

We do not seek to minimise the difficulty that exists or gloss over the differences. But it is clear that on the most important and immediate questions there is a large measure of agreement and with this agreement as the starting point and with the goodwill and a spirit of give-and-take on both sides, we feel convinced that all outstanding questions "Can Be Settled and Unity Achieved."

APPEAL TO JINNAH

The Congress is under ban. All the foremost Congress leaders are in prison. In this grave situation, we believe it is the Qaid-e-Azam, who can do most in the solution of the present crisis. We fully agree with him that to safeguard the political, economic, cultural and religious rights of hundred million Muslims of India, they must be given the right of self-determination.

We appeal to him to exert the tremendous influence that he wields in solving he present dangerous deadlock.

We have full faith in the great abilities of the Qaid-e-Azam and we are confident that in this great hour of peril, he will rise to the occasion and earn the gratitude of the whole country and the world.

RELEASE CONGRESS LEADERS

The Congress-League Unity alone will be able to rally the 400 million people of our country for defence and transform them into active fighters against the Axis.

We appeal to the Government to immediately release Gandhiji and the Working Committee Members so that negotiations may start forthwith. The situation is so serious that it brooks no delay.

We have a Government which has lost the support of every section of Indian opinion, which is unrepresentative and arbitrary. The major political parties of India, Congress and the Muslim League, commanding the confidence and unchallenged loyalty of the overwhelming majority of the Indian peoples, Hindus and Muslims, have openly and repeatedly declared that we have no trust in the present Government and that it should relinquish political power.

GOVT. MUST CHANGE METHODS

Finally, we would like to tell

(Continued on page 5)

RARE OPPORTUNITY

The Working Chief Agency for Bombay of an important Fire and Accident Insurance Office is vacant. Firms or individuals in the line with approved past record are requested to negotiate.

Address Box No. 9777, The "Bombay Chronicle".

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Muslim graduate typist remuneration from Rs. 100|125 according to qualification. Apply with testimonials to Box 16936, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a young, energetic Clerk knowing Gujrathi, Marathi, English and accounts good Typist, salary from 40 to 60 according qualifications. Apply U. H. Kulkarni & Co., Accountant, 231, Hornby Road, Bombay. (16945)

Wanted immediately thoroughly experienced Stenographer for recognized Bombay Office, good salary. Apply Box 16939, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Engineers and Overseers. Apply immediately Allied Construction Co., Jangli Maharaj Road, Poona 5. (16940)

Wanted Lady Doctor, also Female Compounder. Outstation Hospital. Good salary, apply Box No. 16917 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Spinning Master, Assistant Spinning Master, also Spinning Fitters. Outstation Mill, apply Box No. 16916 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of the Principal of the S. N. D. Thackersey College for Women, Poona from Ladies with M. A. or P. A. Degree with administrative and teaching experience on a salary of Rs. 125|- per month. The candidate should have secured a First Class either at the Master's or the Bachelor's Examination. The selected candidates will have to submit themselves for interview at their own expense. Apply to the Registrar, S. N. D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, 1, Carnegy Road, Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay No. 1. (9726)

Wanted immediately Divisional Organisers on very attractive and liberal terms for Bombay City and Suburbs, Gujrath, Maharashtra and Karnatak. For terms please apply to Secretary The Indian Progressive Insurance Co., Ltd., Poona-2. (16921)

174. BOOKS

Military Studies Numbers 1, 2, 3 for Rs. 1|8. Edited and published by G. M. Jadhav, Shivaji Road, Baroda. (16922)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Wanted 2 patients of consumption (T.B.) for guaranteed treatment. Remuneration after cure. See personally, Dr. Lael, Jivaji Mansion, 190 Vincent Road, Dadar. (16944)

Eczema, Cure guaranteed particulars Eczema C|o. P.B. 428 Bombay. (16941)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Qualify yourself for admission to colleges by passing Senior Cambridge or Matriculation Examinations. Tuition Oral|Postal. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building Dhobitalao, Bombay. 9735

Improve your prospects by passing Senior Cambridge, Matriculation and other University Examinations. Tuition Oral|Postal. For particulars apply Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay. 9736

BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

Healthy donors, either sex,—both voluntary and paid—urgently needed for emergency Blood Transfusion for urgent cases at various hospitals in the city. Paid donors will receive Rs. 25|- per transfusion. No ill effects on donors but satisfaction of helping a charitable cause and saving a life. Please apply Secretary, Red Cross, Town Hall Compound, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPOINTMENT OF FIRE WARDENS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of FIRE WARDENS which have been created under the administrative control of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay in connection with the Bombay Fire Watching Scheme undertaken by the Joint Civil Defence Committee, Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS:—(a) Applicants must be strong in English and should know more than one regional language spoken in Bombay; (b) They must be physically active and not more than 35 years of age and (c) They should have good knowledge of the topography of Bombay.

PAY:—Rs. 75 per mensem.

No house-rent will be given but selected candidates may be required to live in rent-free quarters which may be provided for them.

Applications stating age, religion, qualifications and any experience in social or other activities should be sent to the Chief Fire Warden, Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay so as to reach him not later than 1st October, 1942.

Testimonials should not be forwarded in original. Those who have already applied for the above posts need not apply.

9773

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from English Ladies for the post of the HEAD MISTRESS for a Local English School to be shortly started in Junagadh. The applicant must possess at least the Bachelor's degree in Arts of any University in Great Britain and should be trained in the art of teaching. Capability to supervise a Montessori Class and teaching experience essential. Unfurnished quarters may be provided free of rent. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year in the first instance. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected should reach THE CHIEF EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, JUNAGADH STATE, JUNAGADH, not later than 20th October, 1942.

9727

THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Gool Mansion", Homji Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 28th day of September, 1942, at 3 P.M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and AUDITED BALANCE SHEET and PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT made upto 31st March, 1942.
2. To sanction the declaration of a final dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 10th day of September, 1942 to THURSDAY, the 24th day of September, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 31st August 1942.

N. B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Monday, the 5th day of October, 1942 between 12 Noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) Dividend warrants will be posted to the last registered address of the shareholders.

(9607)

BLOOD BANK.

Healthy donors (voluntary only) are also needed for the Red Cross Blood Bank for storage of blood which will be used only for air raid victims or other casualties.

(9763)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just like new polished Wire Nails and best English "Liberty" Brand Emery Cloth available at reasonable price. Write or call for samples and Price List. Nagree & Co., 50, Custom House Road, Bombay.

Public Notices

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

AND

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA Ltd.

(PUBLICITY DEPT.)

have moved from Caltex House, Ballard Road to

20, HAMAM STREET, FORT.

The Telephone numbers (27421 and 27242) will remain the same.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED up to the 30th September, 1942, stating age, experience, qualifications and nationality from qualified and trained Lady Health Visitors for the post of a Health Visitor in the Municipal Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the grade of Rs. 70-4-100, E.B.5-150 with free furnished accommodation.

P. L. NIRULA,
Medical Officer of Health,
(SBM) 18-9-42.

(9756)

REFUGEES FROM BURMA

INQUIRIES as to the whereabouts of refugees from Burma whose arrival in India has not yet been reported should be addressed to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, Lower Buildings, General Headquarters. Simla.

9782.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile for a temporary post of ASSISTANT JOURNALIST. Bureau of Public Information, Government of India. Vacancy upto February 28, 1943 but may last for the duration of war. Age 21-35, Salary Rs. 150-5-200. Good academic record and journalistic experience essential. Preference will be given to those who have worked for at least twelve consecutive months in an English newspaper office. Candidates should send in cuttings of published articles, signed wherever possible, together with references and testimonials in original. A small number of candidates will be invited to appear before a Selection Committee at their own expense. Applications should reach Administrative Officer, Bureau of Public Information, Kennedy House, Simla not later than OCTOBER 10, 1942.

9784.

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND INSTALMENT of the distribution of the assets of the Tapti Valley Railway Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) will be paid on the 20th October, 1942, to those shareholders who have produced and delivered up their share certificates to the Liquidators. Notice is also given that any moneys in the hands of the Liquidators representing unclaimed dividends payable to creditors or undistributed assets refundable to shareholders in respect of the first distribution (including uncashed cheques issued in respect thereof), will be paid to the Reserve Bank of India under Section 244B of the Companies' Act on the 20th October, 1942. Any shareholder who has not lodged his share certificates with the Liquidators or cashed the cheque issued in respect of the first distribution should do so without delay.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Liquidators.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 26th September, 1942.

9785.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF NAVSARI (BARODA STATE)

In the matter of Baroda State Company Act II of 1975 and of the Bhavasar Chemical Works. Ltd., Vyara.

The District Judge Of Navsari (Baroda State) has by an order dated the 11th day of September, 1942, appointed Mr. Nanalal Jinabhai Vakil, B.A., L.L.B., of Navsari Haveli Mohalla Navsari to be the Official Liquidator of the above named Company.

Dated 24th day of September, 1942.

N. P. JOSHI,
District Judge, Navsari.

(9788)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE,
NEW DELHI.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service invites tenders for the following:—

Tender No. 143 B. for Bottles, green, amber, blue, stoppered wide mouthed and Narrow mouthed.

Tender No. 144 B. for Jars (Glazed earthenware Jars).

Tender No. 148 B. for Corks, I.R. for Bottles.

Tender No. 145 B. for Box Card Board.

Tender No. 146 B. for Wool, cotton, dental rolls.

Tender No. 147 B. for Urinometer and Capsules Wright's.

Separate Tender forms for each Tender which are non-transferable, can be procured on payment of Rs. 2|-|- only for each Tender, from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi or from the Deputy Assistant Director General, (Medical Stores), Medical Store Depot, Calcutta, Lahore, Madras and Bombay. This fee is non-refundable.

Payments should be made in cash or by Money Order only. Tender number and remitter's full address should be given on the Money Order coupon. Tenders are due on 20-10-1942.

(9780)

THE INDIAN MACHINE TOOL MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Company, Ltd. will be held at the registered office of the Company at A-3, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, at 12 A.M. on Saturday, the 10th October, 1942 to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Director's and Managing Agents' Report and audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1942.
2. To declare dividends.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.

It is also hereby notified that a letter from a shareholder has been received nominating Messrs. H. C. Das & Co., Incorporated Accountants of 9A, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta for appointment as Auditors of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 1943.

The SHARE TRANSFER REGISTER will be CLOSED from 25th September to 10th October, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS,
Managing Agents.

A-3, Clive Buildings, Calcutta,
16th September, 1942.

(9789)

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VYARA ELECTRIC CONCERN.

By order of The District Judge, Navsari of Baroda State, all the properties of the Vyara Electric Industries, Ltd., (In Liquidation) such as Generating Plant, Engine, Dynamo, Overhead Lines, Poles, Power House, etc., etc. will be sold by the Liquidator by Public Auction at 12 Noon on 3rd day of November, 1942 in the compound of the Registered Office and Power House of the Company at Vyara, T. V. Rly. Conditions for sale will be read out at the time. Persons interested in sale are requested to see personally or communicate, with the undersigned for particulars and details as well as inspections of properties.

NANALAL J. VAKIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Official Liquidator,
The Vyara Electric Industries Limited.
Haveli Mohalla, NAVSARI.

(9781)

Public Notices

NOTICE FOR CREDITORS.
(To send in their claims.)

In the matters of the Baroda State Company Act II of 1975 and in the matter the Vyara Electric Industries, Ltd. (In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the 31st day of October, 1942, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims to Mr. Nanalal Jinabhai Vakil B.A., LL.B. the official Liquidator of the Company, Haveli Mohalla, Navsari (Baroda State). And if so required by notice in writing from the Liquidator personally to come in and prove their such debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

1st day of December, 1942, has been fixed for hearing and determining such claims and debts at the Liquidator's Office, Haveli Mohalla, Navsari.

Dated 24th day of September, 1942.

N. P. JOSHI,
District Judge Navsari.

(9787)

G. I. P. Railway

REVISION OF TIMINGS

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st October, 1942. For timings please see sheet time tables exhibited at all Stations on and from 1-10-42. Copies of the New Time Table will be available from our Booking Offices or Bookstalls. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters.

9688

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

IN VIEW of the changes in the hours of clearing recently announced by the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House the following changes will be made by this Bank in the timings for acceptance of cheques on "Clearing Banks" with effect from 1st October 1942.

Cheques on "Clearing Banks" sent in not later than 11-30 A.M. on week days will be presented in that day's first clearing and those sent in not later than 1-45 P.M. in the second clearing. On Saturdays cheques received upto 11 A.M. will be presented in that day's clearing there being only one clearing on Saturdays.

The business hours of the Bank will also be revised as under from 1st October, 1942:—

ON WEEK DAYS
10-45 A.M. to 3 P.M.
ON SATURDAYS
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

V. L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 26th September, 1942.

(9783)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. ABOO BUCKER ABDUL RAHMAN & CO. have contracted with our clients for the absolute sale to them of all the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written together with the Ginning & Pressing Factory thereon and all the buildings, boiler and engine houses sheds and other Structures and all the Engines Boilers, Gins, Press, Plant and Machinery whatsoever, lying standing and being thereon.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, estate, or claim in to or upon the said premises and/or the machinery and plant, etc. or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, underlease, mortgage, lien, maintenance or otherwise howscever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise at the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any shall be considered to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All those two pieces of land now forming one piece, together with the messuages and Ginning & Pressing factories and wells standing thereon viz. (1) admeasuring 2 Acres and 29 Gunthas situate at Kasba, Telhara, Taluka Akot, District Akola, and bearing Survey No. 6, Sub-Division No. 1, the assessment whereof is Rs. 15-8-0 and (2) admeasuring 5 Acres and 5 Gunthas, situate at Mouje Satakabad in Taluka Akot, District Akola, bearing Survey No. 6, Sub-Division No. 2, assessment whereof is about Rs. 48-8-0.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1942.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Public Notices

THE MADHUSUDAN MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Delisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay on MONDAY, the 28th September, 1942, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for passing the subjoined Resolutions as Special Resolutions, as notified to the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For The Madhusudan Mills, Ltd.,
AMERSEY DAMODAR,
Agents.

Bombay, 21-8-1942.

9732.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD SASSANIAN COINS, ROSE DIAMOND.

3¼ ratis, very old Persian ruby Buckle, old Burmese ruby Broach, Aquamarine, Jabarjad, gold diamond and other ornaments on Wednesday 30th September 1942 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms, 122 Apollo St., Fort. Property of a Parsi Lady. Jewellery is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.

GANDHI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT H. M. I. N. DOCKYARD, FORT, BOMBAY.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Army Head Quarters, Simla, Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will offer for Sale by Public Auction on Thursday the 1st October 1942 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at H. M. I. N. Dockyard Fort:—

Wash Basins, Brushes, Clocks, Cutlery, Furniture, Canvas Hoses, Manilla Cardage, Coir Mats, Mattresses, Oil Coats, Pillows and Cushions, Porcelain Scrap, Canvas, Cuttings, Cotton Cuttings, Rubber Soles and Cuttings, Boots and Shoes, Socks and Stockings, Overall Suits, Kit Bags, Woollen Overcoats, Hammocks, Small Tins, Wire Ropes, Hand Tools, Punching Machine, Motor Lorry Engine etc.,

Terms:—Cash.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BALES OF EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 120 Apollo St. Fort, To-day MONDAY the 28th Sept., 1942 at 3-30 P.M. (New S.T.)

5 Bales Egyptian Cotton "GUIZEH" 7 (damaged by fire and water)

Also

1 Bale Egyptian Cotton Type 20 (damaged by fire and water).

1 Bale do do Guizeh 12 damaged by fire and water.

On view at our office on the day of sale from 12 Noon.

Terms—Cash and immediate delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF STANDARD MOTOR CAR.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1019 of 1942 (Y. K. Irani & Anr. v|s R. T. Governor) Messrs, BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction To-day MONDAY, the 28th September, 1942, at 3-15 P. M. (New S. T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned.

1 Standard Motor Car Saloon, 1936 Model, 4 Seater 4 cyl., 9 H.P. with Pneumatic tyres. No. B.M.W. 6276.

On view on the day of sale from 12 noon.

BENNETT & CO.

The Way Of All Flesh

Is ROMANTICALLY Illustrated In CIRCO'S Newest

"VANMALA"

Swastik-India Ltd. Release
Directed by Mohan Sinha

Starring:
★MAYA BANERJI

Gala Premiere Next SAT. at the

NOVELTY

A FEAST OF FUN!

NAVYUG'S Rollicking Satire

STATE GUESTS

(Sarkari Pahune)

A 'Winayak' Production

3RD WEEK AT

KRISHNA

Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

10th WEEK!

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-Dance-Drama

BASANT

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC

NEXT SATURDAY

KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL

in

RANJIT'S
Romantic Musical

CHANDNI

Director
JAYANT DESAI

OPERA HOUSE

—Next Saturday—

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

REX BEACH'S
The SPOILERS
starring
Marlene Randolph John
DIETRICH SCOTT WAYNE
Produced by FRANK LLOYD Directed by RAY ENRIGHT
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ROTI

Produced and Directed by
MEHBOOB
5th WEEK AT
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
Book Now. Phone: 41561.

MINERVA'S
Sweet Entertainment with the violin touch

PHIR MILENGE

Direction: SOHRAB MODI
11TH TRIUMPHANT WEEK

CENTRAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee at 1 P.M. on Sat. Sun.

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Gripped by STOMACH PAINS?

YOU need not be!

That pain is Nature's Warning that there is an inflamed spot in your stomach . . . perhaps an ulcer where excess acid has bitten into your stomach lining. Take

MACLEAN BRAND STOMACH POWDER

This wonderful remedy—containing the four alkalies prescribed by noted British Hospitals, ends INDIGESTION, Neutralises the Acid, allays Pain, soothes Inflammation, allows ulcerated surfaces to heal! No more Flatulence, Heartburn, Sickness, or Palpitation.

Sold in bottles and also in cartons containing separately wrapped doses.

WARNING! MACLEAN BRAND STOMACH POWDER is only genuine if the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" appears on the package.

JABAKUSUM

Healthy Hair is the most treasured asset of all women. Luxuriant hair adds to natural beauty.

JABAKUSUM HAIR OIL grows lovely hair and ensures perfect hair health.

Agents: KANCHANLAL VADILAL, Princess St., Bombay 2.

C. K. SEN & Co., LTD.
JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA

THE NEW SCREEN SENSATION!
MINERVA'S
ULTI GANGA
A PICTURE WITH THOUSAND & ONE LAUGHS.
Director: K. DHAIBER
MINERVA
Daily 4-30, 7 & 9-30 p. m.
Matinee at 2 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.
(An EVERGREEN RELEASE)

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 4, 1998.
Muslim: Ramzan 16, 1361.
Parsi: Farvardin 24, 1312.
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m. Sunset: 7-09 p.m.
Hightide: 2-00, 13-55.
Lowtide: 7-43, 19-56.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"The Spoilers" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rio Rita" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Belle Starr" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
MINERVA—"Ulti Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"The Return of Frank James" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Kirti" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PRABHAT—"Dhandhora" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"North West Mounted Police" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"They Knew What They Wanted" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Jailor" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Navardeo" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 29th September, 1942. The next meeting of the Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall, on Tuesday, the 6th October, 1942, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

FIRST AID LECTURES: Rapid revisional lecture will be given under the auspices of Servants of Humanity Centre, St. John Ambulance Association by Mr. Burjor J. Shroff at Adenwalla Baug, Tardeo Road, at 9 a.m. to-day (Monday), when bandage practice will also be given. Mr. Shroff will speak also at Messrs. Lever Bros. (India) Ltd., Factory at Sewri, Haji Bunder to-morrow (Tuesday), at 4-30 p.m. on "Blood circulation; Blood vessels and Haemorrhage".

ATOM AND REALITY.

Mr. Dinshaw D. Dubash will give a public lecture on "Atom and Reality" to-day (Monday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, opp. Churchgate Station.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL AT PAREL (JUNIOR ROVERS): The following matches will be played to-day (Monday), at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:—5-15 H. V. M. Sports Club will meet B. B. & C. I. Rly. (Replay); 6-15 (1st Semi-Final) Royal Air Force (Juhu) will meet either 1016, Docks Operating Co. R. E. or Bombay City Police.

PAREL SPORTS CLUB HOCKEY: The Parel Sports Club which annually conducts Hockey Tournaments in the North of the City, has decided to start the Leagues and Tournaments as follows:—(1) Parel Hockey League from 20-11-42 to 31-1-43; (2) Fr. Palacios Inter-School League from 1-12-42 to 31-1-43; (3) Lewis Cup Tournament from 1-1-43 to 15-2-43; (4) Cordeiro Women's League from 15-1-43 to 28-2-53; (5) Dr. Viegas Inter-School Tournament from 1-2-43 to 14-3-43; (6) Hayes Cup Women's Tournament from 15-3-43 to 15-4-43.

Matches will be played on St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

Miss Khorshed P. Madan

VIOLIN RECITAL AT SIR C. J. HALL

Lovers of European music will be glad to know that a young talented Parsi girl, Miss Khorshed P Madan of Calcutta Symphony concerts, who is at present in Bombay, will give a violin recital at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Monday 5th October at 6-30 p.m. Miss Mani P. Madon, her sister, will act as her accompanist.

Miss Khorshed has taken part in many concerts in Calcutta. While the Marchioness of Linlithgow was in Calcutta, Miss Madon had appeared as a violinist in a concert organized in honour of the Vicerine. She had the honour also of being introduced to Her Excellency. At a very young age Miss Madon had passed all the examinations of the Trinity College and the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music with honours.

Tickets of the concert can be had from Messrs. Rose & Co.

DEATH OF PADMAVATY BENARESEE

A Great Classical Singer

By the untimely death of Miss Padmavati Benaresee, India has lost one of the few outstanding women exponents of classical Indian music. She was born in a Zamindar family at Benares and was fond of music and dancing. She came in close contact with the late Khansaheb Abdul Karimkhan and became a pupil of this great artist. Later on she became a pupil of Prof. Vahid Khan, a nephew of Abdul Karim Khan and after completing her studies in five years, appeared before public of Bombay in 1924 as an artist of considerable repute. She had studied Hindustani, Karnatic and Bengali music. She gave concerts from 1924 to 1937 in Bombay and other cities. She was considered as one of the best women singers in India. Later on she took up Kathak dancing and gave many performances in which she demonstrated the true art of music and dancing. For years she travelled

all over India and Burma and her music was much appreciated wherever she gave public and private concerts.

KISAN COUNCIL DEMANDS RELEASE OF CONGRESSMEN

Plea For Provisional National Government To Fight Axis Menace

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

Demanding the release of Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders from prison and the formation of a Provisional National Government to fight the Axis menace the Central Kisan Council, which concluded its session to-day in a resolution deplores the prevalence of mob-violence and appeals to Kisans and the people to turn away from the path of sabotage and terrorist and disruptive activities 'which lead not to the weakening of the bureaucracy but to the ruin of our own people."

After recalling the political developments in the country the resolution says: The mass arrests of the Congress leaders and workers evoked stormy feelings of indignation and resentment which were sought to be suppressed at their very inception by all kinds of ordinances, which banned all demonstrations and held out threats of death penalty and whippings for many a deed.

The Central Council of Kisan Sabha deplores acts of mob-violence as well as acts of sabotage and destruction in as much as they evoke bloody reprisals, undermine internal security and the defence and create conditions of anarchy and disruption which are being taken advantage of by the 'fifth column' agents for their nefarious ends."

FANTASTIC

The resolution says that the recent speeches of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery had aggravated the situation. It adds: "Their contention that the present Viceroy's Council has the support of two-thirds of the people is to say the least fantastic. They continue to trot out the eternal bogey of communal disunity as an excuse to withhold the transfer of power.

"The Central Kisan Council warns the British Government that any attempt to treat the Cripps Plan as the last word on the Indian problem and all efforts to crush the Congress and the people through repression must necessarily fail. The only step which the Government must take to save the perilous situation which grows more critical every day is to release Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress leaders, to lift the ban on the Congress and transfer power to the Congress and other political parties for the establishment of a Provisional National Government fully empowered and determined to unite and mobilise the people for the defence and the freedom of the country in close alliance with the United Nations.'

APPEAL TO KISANS

After appealing to the Kisans to keep away from disruptive activities the resolution emphasises that the only way out of the present crisis is to build the broadest possible national unity based on the unity of Hindu and the Muslim masses, resulting in Congress-League unity.

The Central Kisan Council decided to carry on a political explanatory campaign among Kisans and the people explaining the resolution; to demand the release of Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress leaders, to support the National Demand and "to foil the Government attempt to form an anti-Congress or anti-National Bloc." It further resolved to work for the restoration of peace in the rural area, and to isolate saboteurs and the promotors of anarchy.—A. P.

GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMME

The Jt. Hon. Secretary Gandhi Seva Sena, writes:—

To celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena and other women from the public are requested to come for spinning from Friday 2nd October to Thursday 8th October daily from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (S. T.) at the Hall of the Sena in Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Wilson College. All the members are requested to bring their own Charkhas as also other women from the public who wish to come. PUNIS can be bought from the Seva Sena shop on these days. The yarn spun in the course of the week will be taken by the Sena as a sacrificial gift. Those members who cannot come to the Sena office for spinning are asked to spin at their own homes and present the yarn to the Sena.

BR. PARLIAMENTARY MISSION TO CHINA.

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

The British Parliamentary Mission to China, which is expected to arrive in Chungking soon, telegraphed to the President of the Chinese League of nations union as follows, says a Chungking report:—

"We greatly appreciate the welcome of the Chinese League of Nations Union. We look forward with the keenest anticipation to our visit and with confidence which personal contact will strengthen still further the existing bonds of comradeship between our two people, and will help to hasten the day of final victory.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, SEPT. 28.

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Simla Pahariyon ke geet. 5-15 Abdush Shakur. 5-30 Sohan Singh. 5-45 Anwar Bai. 6 Bangalee geets: 6-15 Feroz Begam. 6-45 For villagers. 7-40 B. S. Rawat 7-55 Abdush Shakur. 8-5 Topay Turvy towns. 8-20 Dholak ke geet. 8-30 Alap on khayal eman. 8-45 B. S. Rawat. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-46 A. K. Khastgir: 9-50 Abdush Shakur. 10-5 Gond malhar on sitar. 10-15 Anwar Bai. 10-30 Feroza Begam.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.

7-30 a.m. Khadim Husain. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Shajahan. 8-25 Jaltarang solo. 8-35 Amritlal Navsariwala. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. S. Bhagwat. 9-20 Yusuf 12-30 p.m. Variety. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Gujarati garbas. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Yusuf Husain. 5-25 M. S. Bhagwat. 5-35 Shajahan. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Nana ani Mani (Marathi). 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary 6-50 M. S. Bhagwat. 7 Gujarat in Muslim Sanskruti. 7-15 Vasumati Divetia and party 7-30 S. N. Chapekar: 7-45 News in Marathi 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Vasumati Divetia and party. 8-15 Variety. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 Dot and dash. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Musical interlude. 9-50 Shajahan. 10-5 Ponnu Swami: 10-15 Khadim Husain.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Khadim Husain. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Mira Bai Bhajan: 9 Pad in kafi. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Khadim Husain. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

51.8 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air orchestra 9-15 Yusuf Husain. 9-30 The Victor Olof sextet. 9-45 Hilda flanders: 10 Dancing time.

COMPENSATION TO BE PAID

Echo Of R.A.F. Bombing Of Afghan Territory

PESHAWAR Sept. 25.

A Communique by the Afghan Foreign Ministry has been published in the "Islah" of Kabul.

It declares that the incident with regard to the accidental bombing of Afghan territory by British aircraft may now be considered closed.

It will be recalled that on July 30, 1942, R. A. F. planes by mistake crossed the frontier into Khost and dropped a few bombs. The British Minister assured the Afghan Government that incident which was accidental was regretted. He also promised to pay compensation for the losses sustained.—A. P.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The inaugural meeting of the Anjuman-I-Islam Old Students' Association was held today in the hall of the Anjuman-I-Islam, with Mr. A. A. K Kazi, an old student, presiding.

The Secretary read out the proposed constitution of the Association as drafted at a previous meeting of the conveners and put it before the House. The constitution was passed with minor changes.

Office-bearers of the Association were elected.

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Applicants should be between 18 and 30 years of age, of matriculation standard and either possess a Diploma or Certificate from a Technical Institute or College—or have served four years as an apprentice in an engineering firm or dockyard.

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The Bombay Chronicle

SIND PREMIER'S PROTEST

The growing hostility in India to British imperialism has found mild but impressive expression in the Sind Premier's decision to renounce his titles,—O.B.E. and Khan Bahadurship. In his letter to the Viceroy on this subject he says he now regards these titles as "tokens of British imperialism and that he "cannot consistently with his views and convictions retain them any longer." As President of the Azad Muslim Conference he had been bitterly disappointed at the British Government's failure to give India the freedom for which they claimed to wage the present war. But their declaration to India and their doings here thereafter made it clear to the Premier that "instead of giving their co-operation to various Indian parties and communities in settling their differences and parting with power to the people of the land" the policy of the British Government has been to "use political and communal differences for propaganda purposes and crush the national forces to serve their own imperialist aims." Mr. Winston Churchill's latest speech only completed his disillusionment and conviction that "Britain has no desire to give up her imperialistic hold on India."

Bridge The Differences

The Sind Premier will not be content with a mere gesture though the renunciation of his titles is no common gesture. He has constructive ideas about ending the present deadlock and though he only hinted at them at his press conference, he will develop them at the meeting of the Board of the Azad Muslim Conference which is to meet shortly. The greatest service the Board can do to the country would be to bridge the small differences that now exist between the Congress and the League. Asked if he was going to take any further steps like those he had announced Mr. Allahbaksh said: "I shall make any sacrifice for the independence of the country." For the present he only says: "I do not know how long my premiership will last." We can expect interesting developments in Sind. We share the Premier's faith that a change for the better must take place very soon for the reason, among others, that "the more the repression, the greater would be the sacrifices and the more the sacrifices, the greater the bitterness, and the harm caused would be more to British interests than to ours."

A Gross Libel

Mr. Allahbaksh has stated incidentally that the Congress has no sympathy whatever either with Germany or Japan. Ordinarily such a statement would have been superfluous. The Congress adhered for over two years to the policy of non-embarrassment even when it undertook the merely symbolic campaign of individual civil disobedience. The Congress detests Nazism and Fascism. It has always insisted that only complete freedom would avert disastrous like those in Malaya and Burma and inspire the people to make the necessary sacrifices. The A.-I. C. C. resolution stated definitely that the primary functions of the provisional Government "must be to defend India and resist aggression with all the armed as well as the non-violent forces at its command, together with its Allied powers." It is a gross libel to accuse Congress of sympathy with Germany or Japan. Unfortunately, Mr. Shankarrao Deo was accused in the Council of State of having said in certain speeches at Marol and Ghatkopar that he thought that the entry of Japan into the war should be an encouragement to Indians, who should and did derive pleasure from the successes of the Germans. We repudiated the allegation against Mr. Deo as baseless and we have published the letters of several persons who were present at the lectures and who say that Mr. Deo did not make any such statements. Those who accuse the Congress of sympathy with Japan and Germany and of having sanctioned sabotage to aid the latter have not even the sense to realise the harm they are doing the British, as there are millions in the country who do not understand the complications of high politics and only implicitly follow the Congress lead. The Sind Premier has done a far greater service to Britain than to the Congress by emphasizing the fact that the Congress has no sympathy whatever either with Germany or Japan.

Just Disappointment

The Admiralty communique helped by German confusion did lead one to the conclusion that the recent convoy to Russia was a big affair. But it is only from Mr. Anthony Eden's speech that one can gather the full extent and magnitude of the convoy and the success that has been achieved. It was escorted by no fewer than seventy British warships of all kinds and "safely delivered the largest total of munitions yet transported in a single voyage from Britain and the U. S. A." From every point of view it was thus a historic affair and there can be no doubt that in the contents of the convoy Russia received from her Allies a great volume of assistance at the most important stage of her needs.

But Mr. Anthony Eden was offering this success perhaps as a reason of inability on the part of Britain and America to do more. The Russians, however, while welcoming the assistance with thanks and appreciation, urge it as a proof of the great and decisive possibilities of joint action by Allies. What British and Russian sailors and airmen have achieved emphasises the magnitude of what Allied soldiers can do in collaboration, that is, if Germany is compelled to fight on two fronts. This problem of a second front is now growing critical. Nor are the Russians unjust in feeling disappointed and in saying so plainly. Since June 22, 1941 they have literally held the Allied fort against Germany single-handed. And even apart from every consideration, one reason alone is sufficiently decisive in their favour, namely, the extent of their suffering in loss of territory, and resources and in casualties which now amount, as Mr. Willkie declares, to no less than five million. Which of Russia's allies has borne even a proportion of her immense losses?

Unconvincing

Announcing the decision of the Calcuutta Europeans who sympathise with the Indian demand for a National Government not to hold a public meeting of Europeans, Mr. Arthur Moore, their leader, explains that "an influential section of our community has misunderstood both our views and objects, and, indeed, appears to suppose that we seek to condone the outbreak of lawlessness that has followed the arrest of Congress leaders." But it was possible to condemn the lawlessness while supporting the demand for freedom. This would have been the better course, if only for the reason that the very inauguration of a National Government would have effectively ended the lawlessness.

Mr. Moore also says: "Our sense of the overmastering need for unity must include the need for unity in the European community." If he means that the Calcutta Europeans whom he represents will not hold a public meeting until the European community as a whole is converted to his views, he may have to wait very long. An influential section in the Government does not like that conversion and will not help it. And meanwhile much harm may be caused to all by the failure to establish a National Government. Unity in a wrong cause is a danger, and the progressive Europeans should rather act on the belief that "they are slaves who dare not be in the right with two or three."

Frankly Speaking

Rommel's Losses

It has been stated in Cairo that since the beginning of June, the Allied air force in the Mediterranean has definitely sunk forty Axis cargo vessels totalling 60,000 tons. These figures do not include the many self-propelled lighters destroyed off the coast. Simultaneously, British submarines have been taking an equal toll of Axis shipping in the Mediterranean, if not greater. For instance, in the last week or ten days submarines have sunk three medium sized vessels, probably sunk two large ones and damaged another. Nor does the supply trouble of the enemy end with the sea Marshal Rommel's ports and harbours are being heavily and consistently bombed—in the last raid very little was left undamaged in Benghazi and so far as Tobruk is concerned it has been plastered no fewer than 95 nights out of 100. Finally "desert patrols" and Allied aircraft have been shooting up supplies and equipment all along the north African route to the battle area. It may be assumed from these activities that during the last three months the Axis have been losing supplies and equipment, so badly needed by Marshal Rommel, at the rate of over a thousand tons a day.

Time For Offensive

It is obviously grievous bleeding. But the British command appears to believe that this process is more than sufficient as an effective campaign against the Axis. And yet, perhaps, this is the most opportune moment to strike an offensive blow against Marshal Rommel. His last offensive and continued destruction wrought by Allied aircraft and submarines have weakened him, while on the contrary, the Allied Middle East armies have been steadily reinforced and strengthened in men and metal. Russia's stubborn resistance to von Bock's drive has, moreover, practically removed the danger of a German drive through the Caucasus this year, thus relieving the British of a considerable anxiety for Iran and Iraq. It is possible now to concentrate on Rommel and, if he is eliminated, a good many things both in the Mediterranean area and in Western Europe will be made easy.

Partial Admission

Inaugurating a training centre "somewhere in South India," the Governor of Madras admitted the blunder of the past policy in stopping recruiting in the South. The Madrassi, he now rightly declares, "makes as good a soldier as anyone coming from any part of the world". But he still stresses the difficulty "of getting V. C. O.'s and N. C. O.'s from South India." Is this to justify the huge number of non-European officers in every Department of Defence? Whatever may be the shortcomings of the average youth of India in Madras and other Provinces, it is possible to find a sufficient number of youths in every large province, who, with the necessary training can take the place of the imported men. Moreover, it must be admitted that non-Indian Officers cannot be as accessible to Indians as Indian Officers.

Dr. Noronha's Retirement

We published on Friday last the text of some interpellations at the last meeting of the Corporation regarding Dr. Noronha's retirement from municipal service and gave full publicity to the relevant report of the Municipal Commissioner, submitted to the Corporation and disposed of by the latter some months ago. As we pointed out sometime ago there was nothing in the report which cast a personal reflection on Dr. Noronha. His retirement is, therefore, an entirely personal matter. He has rendered useful services to the Corporation and to the public health service of the city.

Shanker Rao Deo's Speech

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Unfortunately for Sir Mohemed Osman, although Sjt. Shanker Rao Deo is behind prison bars and consequently cannot refute the statement made by him there are many others, like myself, who were present at Sjt. Deo's meetings and can say with a clear conscience that Sjt. Deo not only did not say that 'We should be glad of the German successes' but definitely said that 'We ask the British Government to leave the Government of our country in our (Indians) hands to enable us to defend our country, against the Japanese and such other aggression, side by side with the British and American forces stationed in India'. Only Sir Mohemed Osman can interpret this as 'We must be glad at German victories'. He must have no doubt been considerably helped by the intelligent police reports. I thank you for your courtesy.—Yours, etc.

G. V. KOTHARI.

Vile Parle.

Most Baffling And Conflicting

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—To-day, India is faced with a piquant situation. She is asked by all friends, critics and Government to present a united demand, which the authorities will surely comply with.

Well, we all know, how Dr. Mookerjee has been exploring all possible avenues for evolving an agreed plan. Having met the leaders of all other parties, he applied to the Viceroy for leave to meet Gandhiji and other Congress Leaders. This has been refused!

Now how is Dr. Mukerjee to complete his work, if he cannot see the Congress leaders? Isn't this attitude of the authorities most baffling and conflicting? Is there no way out of this terrible tangle?—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Alternative To Pakistan

Cultural Autonomy Of Communities

DR. R. K. MUKERJI COMMENDS SOVIET EXAMPLE TO INDIA FOR SOLUTION OF MINORITY PROBLEMS

LUCKNOW, Sept. 26.

"An alternative to the Pakistan Scheme is the scheme of the Cultural Autonomy of Communities", said Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, Head of the Department of History, Lucknow University at a Press Conference this evening.

The Stalemate

At the outset, Dr. Mookerji traced the present deadlock to the Pakistan issue upon which, he said, the Congress and the Muslim League had completely differed. While the Muslim League wanted an immediate guarantee of Pakistan on the basis of a Muslim Plebiscite, the Congress was opposed to it on the principle as explained by Mahatma Gandhi.

"If Pakistan is an article of faith with Mr. Jinnah, indivisibility of India is an article of faith with me. Hence there is stalemate."

SOVIET EXAMPLE

"In my opinion," he continued "these two diametrically opposed views may be reconciled in the manner by which the U.S.S.R. has dealt with its more difficult communal problems. The U.S.S.R. he added, had been able to bring together within its vast Union as many as 27 different peoples and regions whose differences were much more fundamental than the differences between the Hindus and Moslems of India. It had done so by declaring the "cultural autonomy of communities." This comprehensive principle had bound together all communities of U.S.S.R. in ties of a common Soviet citizenship and Nationalism as a living unity which was now acquitting itself so well in defending the freedom of their Mother country.

EXTREME STEP

A traditional separation of communities with the resulting disintegration of the parent state, Dr. Mookerji added, was an extreme step for reconciling communal differences and should not be resorted to without exploring and exhausting the possibilities of other schemes for their solution.

WORSE THAN DISEASE

If a community found itself in a majority in a particular province, that should not be a ground for it to claim it as a separate state by itself as its own homeland. Such a claim was logically answered by the preliminary position that India as a whole had been traditional homeland of its Hindu majority of 75 per cent. Thus to solve communal differences by a territorial separation of communities and splitting up the country into any number of fragments, was a remedy which was worse than the disease.

CULTURAL AUTONOMY OF COMMUNITIES

An alternative to the Pakistan, according to Dr. Mookerji was the scheme of the Cultural Autonomy of Communities. It offered a more comprehensive approach to the problem on the basis of the integrity of the parent state. It started from the established fact that the whole of India, with its provinces and states was a political unit and had been administered as such for nearly a century by the present Government of India which had zealously imposed its paramount sovereignty on all the Indian states, and had brought them together under its irresistible process of unification. This Government had never seemed ready to encourage a single province or state, to secure from it. We should not now begin by going back upon undoing this achievement. We should rather seek a comprehensive scheme of appeasement by which the different communities might own to a sense of loyalty to a common country and state.

The scheme, he went on was to respect those differences of communities which the communities concerned consider to be vital to their interests. These interests were to be kept outside the jurisdiction of popularly elected legislature or the rule of the majority and were to be administered by the community concerned, whose self-govt. or autonomy in this regard was to be recognised in law.

LANGUAGE, RACE & RELIGION

All conceivable difference between communities might be brought under the three categories of language, race and religion and were worthy of all protection.

Linguistic protection meant that a community was entitled to full protection of its language, as also the script in which it was written. It means that the primary education of the children of such a community should be imparted through their mother-tongue as the medium of instruction. It might also mean within economic limits, the establishment of separate primary community schools out of public funds.

Secondly, it went without saying that the religions of communities were entitled to full protection, as they were already under the existing law. Such religious protection should, as was done in the Turkish constitution, provide for the free and unfettered practice of religion, both in private and public, subject to the condition that it did not offend against morals. There were, again, certain manners, customs, and personal laws which were grounded in racial endowments and count as distinctive social characteristics of communities, and an elected legislature should not have the power to modify these or to prejudicially affect the racial and social integrity of the community concerned. Social reform must come from within and should not be imposed from above by means of the vote of the majority. The law of marriage, or inheritance, for instance, would belong to this category.

COMMON CITIZENSHIP BASIS

It should be agreed that in all matters which lay outside these differences, the communities should work together on the basis of a common Indian citizenship. These matters concerned social and economic schemes, the problem of agriculture, industry and commerce, of law and order, in which all Indians were equally interested irrespective of caste or creed. It was such matters of common interest which alone were to come before the legislature and to be administered by the methods of Democracy. The defects of Democracy and the minority's fear of the merciless rule of the Majority would be removed by such a scheme which restricts their scope and power of interference, so that members of all communities might cheerfully take their place and co-operate as the citizens of a common state which they could build up as a genuine democracy and a power to reckon within the comity of nations and in world-politics.

JINNAH'S OBJECTION

Proceeding Dr. Mookerji said that he had an opportunity of explaining this scheme to Mr. Jinnah. He stated his objection thus. "The safeguards, constitutional or otherwise, will be of no use, so long as there is a communal Hindu majority in the Centre. The safeguards will only remain on paper".

It was not difficult to discover a device by which Mr. Jinnah's doubts might be solved, Dr. Mookerji observed. The rights of Minorities under this scheme of the Cultural Autonomy of Communities would be protected by law and the constitution. The constitution might set up a separate legal machinery to deal with and enforce the safeguards it granted to the minorities like the Supreme Court to which an aggrieved community would be at liberty to take its grievances.

The composition of such a Supreme Court need not be communal. The Hindus had never objected to the present composition of India's Federal Court where there was already an equality of representation in the personnel of its judges as between the Hindus and the Muslims.

ONLY CONCEIVABLE SCHEME

"Thus this scheme is the only conceivable one by which the independence of communities can be granted without destroying the integrity of the Mother country as a whole and its place and power in world politics".—A. P.

Eden's Plan For Post-War World

Swift And Sure Retribution For Criminals And Rehabilitation Of Enslaved Countries

LAMINGTON, Sept. 26.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary stated in a speech here to-night, that the convoy which arrived in Russia recently safely delivered the largest total of munitions yet transported in a single voyage from Britain and the United States. The goods included large numbers of aircraft, tanks, guns, ammunition and valuable stores of all kinds and their delivery was a great feat of arms. He disclosed that no fewer than 75 British warships of varying sizes were employed.

BOMBING OFFENSIVE

Mr. Eden said, that it would be a grave mistake to underrate the influence of our bomber offensive against Germany on the whole course of the war. There was evidence that our raids were hitting the Germans hard. Even Dr. Goebbels had dropped his attempt to suppress the effect of the damage which could no longer be hidden. In June and July 1940, the R. A. F. dropped 3,500 tons of bombs on Germany. In the same two months in 1941 they dropped 8,500 tons and in June and July 1942, 13,000 tons. In the first 14 days of this month 5,000 tons were dropped in nine raids. Only twice did the Nazis drop more than 400 tons on us in a night—each time in London—a vast area five times the size of Cologne, where we have already dropped a thousand tons in 90 minutes.

FOREIGN POLICY

Referring to the relations between Britain and foreign countries in the days ahead Mr. Eden said:— "We have to create confidence in our word, and in our intentions but to do this we must first have confidence in ourselves. Looking back over the period between the two wars we had, cause for regret because we had not enough faith. We lacked faith in ourselves and in the cause we championed.

"Nowhere was this more evident than in the field of foreign policy. Our will to maintain a strong and consistent foreign policy was frustrated by the desire for comfort and quiet life, by willingness to rest upon past glories, by lazy aversion from new ideas, above all by OUR UNWILLINGNESS TO MAKE SACRIFICES FOR THE DEFENCE OF OURSELVES AND WHAT WE STOOD FOR."

NO EASY ROAD TO PEACE

He believed that this war had done one good thing for us. It had restored to us our moral purpose and our belief in ourselves. We had learned that peace was something that must be won, worked for and paid for; that ideas disregarded frontiers and unemployment or war in one country brought unemployment or war on others. We had learned that peace required endurance and sacrifice and above all vigilance just as much as war. Even after victory there could be no easy road from war to peace."

RETRIBUTION

After listing Axis crimes against the oppressed peoples Mr. Eden declared: "We are resolved that they shall not go unpunished. We are not animated by a spirit of revenge, natural though such a spirit must be to so many in Europe to-day. But my conviction is that civilised justice will only be restored to its rightful place in the affairs of men when the criminals who have sought to destroy it are made to answer for their deeds. The retribution must be swift and sure.

How do we propose to help the people in enslaved lands, once the ever-increasing might of the Allied forces begins to assert itself? The enemy must first be expelled by the Allied armies root and branch. Law and Order must be re-established, civil administration set going, communications repaired and essential services of civilised life restored.

RELIEF WORK

This work must inevitably in the initial stages be carried out under military supervision. But as the operations proceed and conditions in the liberated countries begin to settle down, there must obviously be a progressive transfer of responsibility to civil administration. The change over from military operations to the second stage of "relief" would take place almost insensibly.

"I myself have had preliminary conversations with the Soviet Ambassador and the Chinese Government have also been approached regarding relief in the Far Eastern area."

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

"What of the post-war world we have to create? How are we to set up International Order more in harmony with natural trends of our civilisation, and more likely to give rise to a long period of real peace than the machine-made and soulless tyranny of the Herron Volk? The answer to these questions lies in the co-operation of the United Nations and more especially within the United Nations on the co-operation of the Great Powers. In particular we are determined to keep in close step with the United States in all matters of policy and we have also specifically pledged ourselves by the Anglo-Soviet Treaty to collaborate fully in post-war reconstruction with Soviet Russia. China is clearly the fourth partner in this scheme of things."

SMALLER STATES

Britain would continue to encourage smaller states to weld themselves into larger though not exclusive groupings. Thus they would be better able in collaboration with the Great Powers to play their part in maintaining peace.

ENDURING STATEMENT

None of us can now escape from revolutionary changes even if we would, but so far as we are concerned there is only one safe way through the maze of post-war complications. That is belief in ourselves as a nation and belief in our duties and responsibilities as a world power and to the world at large. If we are inspired with this sense of mission, co-operation with our Allies, great and small, will be all the easier".—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The new world order, if it is to endure, must be proof against cynicism. It must be built by men of imagination who are not lacking in commonsense."

—Sir Stafford Cripps in an American Magazine.

* * *

Explaining renunciation of his titles Mr. Allah Baksh, the Sind Premier, says that he has set upon himself the dual part of fighting Imperialism as well as Nazism and Fascism.

All right. Better late than never.

* * *

It now appears that Sir Md. Zafrullah had been sent to Chungking "to inaugurate the representation of India in China."

Which having been accomplished India can now proceed to be "represented" properly by Sir John Reed or whatever the name may be.

* * *

One of the six points of the new programme formulated by General Tojo for the people of Japan relates to training in fighting air raid fires.

Good precaution no doubt. But isn't General Tojo being extra fearful?

* * *

General Tojo also warned the Japanese that an Allied counter-offensive plan was assuming definite shape.

But—please read above.

* * *

German Plans For 1942 Foiled
—Headline.

Quite right. All their plans to defend western Europe in 1942 have been foiled by the Anglo-American command.

* * *

Mr. Willkie, says Reuter's Moscow correspondent, "will tell America that the Soviet people undoubtedly feel that they have been let down."

As if America doesn't know already.

* * *

Mr. Anthony Eden points out that the recent convoy to Russia delivered the largest quantity of supplies yet and that no fewer than 70 British warships escorted it.

The Russians, however irrelevantly use this success to point to the great possibilities of Anglo-Russian military collaboration!

Mr. Eden should be justly annoyed

* * *

The Russians, it is reported, have now launched counter-attacks on the Stalingrad front.

But is it wise thus to threaten to save the situation? Aren't they thereby letting themselves down?

* * *

60,000 tons of Axis shipping have been sunk by Allied aircraft in the Mediterranean in the last 100 days and the latest of the weekly achievements of British submarines includes 5 ships sunk.

Which all leads us to shout: Hurray! Now is the time for—more raids on shipping.

* * *

"Do you want someone to defend you?" asked the judge.

"No, your worship. What I really want is a couple of good witnesses."

98,388 INDIAN CASUALTIES IN WAR

70,000 "Missing" In Malaya

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The total number of Indian Army casualties in all theatres of war is as follows: Killed 2,096; wounded 8,521; prisoners of war 84,833. Total of all casualties is 98,388.

These figures were given in the Council of State this morning by the Hon. Mr. C. MacIvor G. Ogilvie, Secretary for the Defence Department.

He stated that the figures for prisoners of war include only those about whom official information has been received from the enemy; missing represent those about whom no official report has been received.

The following is an analysis of the casualties, which was laid on the table of the House:

Egypt: Killed 605; wounded 2,275; missing 12,158; prisoners 2,475.

Sudan and Eritrea, Killed 606, wounded 3,943, missing 7, prisoner 1.

Palestine and Syria: Killed 81, wounded 282, missing nil, prisoners nil.

Iraq and Iran: Killed 59, wounded 89, missing 4, prisoners nil.

Somaliland: Killed 9, wounded 28, missing nil, prisoners nil.

France and U.K.: Killed 9, wounded 8, missing nil, prisoners 327.

Burma: Killed 417, wounded 1,173, missing 3,327, prisoner 1.

At Sea: Killed 4, wounded 1, missing nil, prisoners 118.

Malaya: Killed 208, wounded 721, missing about 70,000, prisoners 16.

Hong Kong: Killed nil, wounded 1, missing about 4,187, prisoners nil.—A.P.

Military Units Dispatched To Gujarat Villages

BOMB EXPLOSION IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27.
A bomb explosion occurred this evening on the third floor of a house in Pipardis street, Raipur. The house caught fire which the Municipal Fire Brigade put out.

Police also rushed to the spot and cordoned off the surrounding area. Two persons who were seriously injured were removed to the Civil Hospital, where one of them is in a precarious condition.—A. P.

Military Detachment Visits Ahmedabad Villages

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27.
Attempt was made to set fire to Ghee Kanta sub-post office last night. No damage was done. Twenty arrests were made.

A military detachment visited three villages in Ahmedabad District on Friday, and is visiting other villages to-day.—A. P.

Party Of Policemen Attacked

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27.
A party of eight unarmed policemen was suddenly attacked this evening by a mob near Balahanuman by stone throwing. The police party had to yield ground until it was reinforced by police from the nearby Dhinkva police chowky, who dispersed the crowd by lathi charge.

Something like a cracker which a Vaghri (a low caste-man) was carrying on his head in a bundle went off this evening in the Ellis Bridge area. The Vaghri was slightly injured.

A bundle of phosphorous got ignited in Mandvi Street, but caused no damage.

An attempt was made to set fire to the motor car of Dolairam Shah, a local leader of the National Front. The car was parking outside the Gujarat Club. The fire was put out.

An attempt was made to-day by a crowd to rescue a person who was arrested by a policeman while pasting Congress Bulletins on a wall in Sanand about eight miles from Ahmedabad. More policemen arrived and dispersed the crowd.—A. P.

A. R. P. Men Injured

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27.
Two processions were taken out in Ahmedabad to-day but were dispersed by the police. It is reported that one or two A. R. P. Wardens got mixed up with the processionists and received injuries.—United Press.

'KARMABHOOMI' ORDERED TO SUSPEND

(From Our Correspondent.)
NADIAD, (By Mail.)
Holding the statement of Mr. Indulal Yagnik published in the "Karmabhoomi" dated the 14th September, as objectionable, the Government of Bombay has passed an order banning further publication of the said weekly under the Defence of India Rules.

In the morning of the 26th instant the police raided the office of the paper and the Morlidhar Printing Press, where it was printed, searched the same for two hours and confiscated all the copies of the issue dated the 14th and 21st September and also the original copy of Mr. Indulal Yagnik's statement.

In Maharashtra

SEVERAL CANE-CHARGES AT NASIK

NASIK, Sept. 27.
Twelve persons were arrested on the 25th September for having attempted to take out processions in the city.

The police had to resort to cane-charge a number of times to disperse the processionists as a result of which two women were slightly injured.

Most of the high school students took a holiday. All the high schools were picketed and the attendance was thin. Police were posted at the gates of all the schools.

The strike of the students of the H. P. T. College continues ever since the arrest of two students of the college on Sunday last.

Many shops remained closed. Five persons were arrested for having taken out "Prabhat Pheris".

Mr. M. V. Danorkar who was declared an absconder was arrested at the Nasik Road station.

Three students were arrested while posting alleged objectionable wall-posters.—United Press.

HARIJAN WORKER JAILED

POONA, Sept. 24.
Mr. M. T. Walwalkar, Secretary of the Ratnagiri Harijan Sevak Sangh, was sentenced to five months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 50, on charge of addressing a prohibited meeting.

Three Congress workers of Vengurla were sentenced to five months' R. I. and Rs. 25 fine each on the charge of taking out a procession.

Arrests In Poona

POONA, Sept. 27.
Three local labour leaders, Messrs. Kerkar, Chawan and Nayudu, were arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules and removed to Yeravada for detention.

Two persons were arrested for organising a "Prabhat Pheri" in Rasta Peth, while one was taken in custody for distribution of objectionable leaflets.

Local colleges are closing for the winter vacation from October 1, and will reopen on November 12, after the Divali festival.—United Press.

SHOLAPUR ARRESTS

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 27.
Mr. Channusing and Mr. M. D. Vibhute, local labour leaders, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

RATNAGIRI CONVICTIONS

RATNAGIRI, Sept. 27.
Two persons were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 100, in default to undergo an additional rigorous imprisonment for two months for leading an illegal procession at Kankavali.

One student was arrested at the same town for distributing alleged objectionable leaflets.—United Press.

In Bengal:

POLICE RAIDS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.
Some panic was caused inside a cinema house last night when demonstrators burst a cracker in the auditorium during the evening show. Further trouble was averted by the timely arrival of the police.

Last night the Special Branch Police searched five places in the city and took three persons to the Special Branch Headquarters for interrogation. One of them has since been kept in custody.

The situation in the city and suburbs continue to remain quiet.—A. P.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

BALURGHAT, Sept. 26.
Some persons are reported to have been injured as a result of police firing on a mob near Parilahat (police station, Tapan).

It is stated that on September 24, on receipt of information that a large number of people armed with bows and arrows, had assembled at Parilahat, the Inspector of Police, Tapan circle, arrived there with a force apprehending a breach of peace. As the mob began to throw arrows at the police party, firing was ordered by the Officer-in-Charge as a result of which some among the mob were injured. The crowd then dispersed taking with them the injured persons.

The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, the D. I. G. Police and some other officers arrived today and inspected the building and offices in the town recently damaged by a mob and proceeded to Sapahar, accompanied by an armed force.

Fifteen persons have been brought here under arrest from Fulbari in connection with the looting incident at Madilahat on September 18.—A. P.

ABHOY ASHRAM IN POLICE POSSESSION

COMILLA, Sept. 26.
Police took possession of the Abhoy Ashram and the Kandirpur dispensary.

The Khadi Department of the All-India Spinners' Association had been shifted from the Abhoy Ashram.

A collective fine of Rs. 300 has been imposed on Narsinghpur and Ibrahimpur villages.—United Press.

Attempt To Burn Train

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.
An attempt was made to burn a local train, says a report from Krishnagore.

Smoke was found in a first class bogie while the train was approaching the Krishnagore station. The fire was extinguished before serious damage was caused.—United Press.

17 Arrested At Burdwan

BURDWAN, Sept. 27.
Seventeen persons were arrested early this morning when the local police with a strong armed force raided and searched two houses in Mithapukur Mohalla, and seized some alleged prejudicial literature.

Two students, who were wanted in connection with the flag hoisting incident at the Burdwan Civil Court were arrested this morning.

In connection with recent disturbances at Jamalpur ten persons have been arrested and brought to Burdwan.—A. P.

BILASPUR CONGRESS PRESIDENT ACQUITTED

DHUBRI, Sept. 24.
Mr. Nagendra Chandra Bhattacharjee, President of the Bilaspur Congress Committee, who was being tried on a charge under the Defence of India Rules, has been acquitted.—A. P.

Dak Bungalow Ablaze

BURDWAN, Sept. 27.
The District Board Dak Bungalow and two sheds of the evacuation relief centre at Sagrai, eight miles from Burdwan town on the other side of the Damodar, were set on fire by a mob of about a hundred people last night. As a result of the fire both the evacuee sheds, the thatched roof of the Dak Bungalow, its doors, windows and furniture and food provisions of the relief camp stored within the compound of the Dak Bungalow were all gutted.

The Sub-Divisional Officer, and the evacuation relief officer visited the place this afternoon and police investigation is proceeding.

Another report received here today states that the post office and primary school house at Bhandardihi, about twenty miles from here, were set fire to and burnt by a mob on Wednesday night.—A. P.

SANTAL SEVA SANGH BANNED

PATNA, Sept. 26.
The Santal Paharia Seva Sangha and every branch and committee of it have been declared unlawful under the Criminal Law Amendment Act by the Government of Bihar.

A Gazette Extraordinary notification states that the Sangha interferes with the administration of Law and Order and constitutes a danger to public peace.

Collective Fines In Purnea

Collectives fines amounting to Rs. 29,000 have been imposed on six villages in Purnea district. The villages concerned are Brahmgayani, Rupauli, Manihari, Haflaganj, Dholbaja and Forbesganj.

A Government notification states that villagers therein are concerned in or abetting commission of offences prejudicially affecting public safety and maintenance of law and order.—A. P.

Telegraph Wires Cut

CHAIBASA (Bihar), Sept. 24.
Two incidents of cutting telegraph wires somewhere near Chaibasa are reported. Police investigation is going on, but no arrest has yet been made.—A.P.

'Tola Rose' Wins Havre de Grace Handicap

HAVRE DE GRACE (Maryland), Sept. 27.
Mr. A. J. Sackett's "TOLA ROSE" has won the 13,350 dollar Havre De Grace Handicap here—the feature race of the meeting. TOLA ROSE took the lead at the start and held it throughout the race to win by a neck from Miss Hickman's "AONBARR". "CHALLENDON", a popular favourite for the race, came in eighth in a field of nine.—Reuter.

ALLAHABAD ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 27.
Four arrests, including an Ekkawalla, were made during the course of yesterday. Searches were also carried out under Defence of India Rules in about seven houses.

Seven boys who had been charged with defiance of the order forbidding meetings and doing a prejudicial act under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the burning of an effigy here on September 19th in the civil lines, have been sentenced by the City Magistrate to an aggregate fine of Rs. 300 each or in default to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Three persons who had been charged with entering an A. R. P. Control Centre on August 13 and breaking the telephone and other articles of furniture and attempting to set the control centre ambulance on fire have been sentenced under three different Sections of the Indian Penal Code to an aggregate of 21 months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

COLLEGES IN BOMBAY Vacation To Begin On Oct. 1

The Syndicate of the Bombay University has, it is understood, decided that Colleges in Bombay Province and other colleges affiliated to the University should close for the October vacation this year earlier than usual.

Ordinarily the present term should have ended on October 17 but it has now been decided that the last day of the term should be September 30 and that the October vacation should end on October 31.

POET'S PORTRAIT TO CHINA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.
The ceremony of the presentation of life size portrait of Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore to the National Government of China through the Chinese Consul-General, Dr. C. J. Pao, was held at a crowded public meeting at the Darbhanga Building of Calcutta University this evening.

The Hon. Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Finance Minister presided.

The portrait was executed by a celebrated artist of Tagore's Academy of Art and was unveiled by Dr. Abanindra Nath Tagore. The function was organised by the Federation of Indian Music and Dancing, who made the present.—A. P.

Hard Battles Ahead, Says Ribbentrop

BERLIN, Sept. 27.
Speaking on the second anniversary of the Tri-Partite Pact over the German radio to-day Von Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister, declared "the enemy is still attempting to contest the positions gained by us and hard battles therefore lie ahead.

The Rome radio broadcast a message from the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Tani, which said: "This fight is waged against Britain, America and their satellites. When the Pact was first signed the Tri-Partite Powers intended to limit field operations to Europe and East Asia to avoid spreading of the conflict."—Reuter.

S. AFRICAN INDIANS' PERMITS TO RETURN.

In August, 1940, the Government of the Union of South Africa agreed to extend the validity of the travel documents of South African Indians who were on visits to India and who could not return to South Africa within the period of the validity of their identity certificates, owing to shipping difficulties. The Union Government has now decided to extend this concession to South African Indians who came to India on temporary visits before May 1, 1942, and who have not been able to return as a result of causes arising out of the war situation.

Applications for extension of permits stating the reasons in full, should as hitherto continue to be made to the Provincial Governments concerned before the expiry of the period of validity of the identity certificates.

WHY CRIPPS FAILED

Louis Fischer Quotes Br. Military Officials

The following Reuter's message as published in Ceylon papers. It was not sent to newspapers in India.

"Sir Stafford Cripps' mission to India failed because he withdrew the offer of immediate Indian Government, Mr. Louis Fischer, the American writer and lecturer, who was in India at the time of the negotiations, declares in today's issue of the American magazine "The Nation."

Mr. Fischer quotes a letter from the President of the Congress Party, Maulana Azad, to Sir Stafford Cripps recapitulating the negotiations and describing the offer.

In his reply Sir Stafford Cripps did not deny making the proposal and allowed Mr. Azad to print the letter in a pamphlet.

The letter read: "What we were told in our very first talks with you is now denied or explained away. You told me then that there would be a National Government which would function as a Cabinet and that position of the Viceroy would be analogous in fact to that of the King of England 'vis-a-vis' his Cabinet. In regard to the India Office, you told me that you were surprised that no one had so far mentioned this important matter and that the practical course was to have this attached or incorporated with the Dominions Office. The whole picture which you sketched for us has now been completely shattered by what you told us during our interview."

Mr. Fischer quotes British military officials as well as Congress partisans to the effect that the withdrawal of the offer caused the negotiations to breakdown."

BREAD CRISIS IN CITY AVERTED Timely Action By Government

The Secretary, Bombay Bakers' Association writes:—

"In response to the fresh appeal made by the Bombay Bakers' Association to Mr. A. D. Gorwalla, the Director of Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay to reconsider the demand of the bakers of Bombay and Suburban District in connection with their sugar requirements, the Food Controller, Mr. V. B. Raju, I. C. S., interviewed Mr. K. G. Kermani, the President and Mr. G. N. Lakdawalla, Advocate, to the Association. He explained to them the difficulty of the Government in meeting the full demand of the bakers. Mr. Lakdawalla discussed at length the grievances of the bakers and the serious situation into which the trade had drifted over a couple of months; and urged Government to give special consideration to the trade which catered for the most essential human requirement.

It was provisionally arranged that the Government would supply to the Association sugar at the rate of 35 bags a day inclusive of the requirements of non-members and also give all the arrears of sugar-bags not purchased by the Association since the 16th inst. and the bakers would try and pull on on this basis for a period of one month from the 25th inst. On the expiry of the period the Association should submit a report on the working of the arrangement and fresh arrangements if necessary would be arrived at. Mr. Hormaz P. Aresh, Vice-President and Mr. Abdul Ali were present at the interview.

Thus the city has been saved by the timely action of the Government from the throes of a virtual calamity.

All bakers are requested to call at Kermani Market DeLisle Road.

FIRE IN TEXTILE MILL

A fire broke out in a Textile Mill at Tulsi Pipe Road on Sunday afternoon. The fire lasted for about 45 minutes. A number of fire fighters rushed to the spot and brought the fire under control. The cause of fire is not known.

SIX BOATMEN ARRESTED

KARACHI, Sept. 26.
Six boatmen were arrested under the Defence of India Rules for sailing their boats in a protected area.—United Press.

'TO SAVE INDIA FOR INDIA IS PART OF OUR JOB'

'I Cannot Help Feeling A Sense Of Disappointment At Ingratitude Of A Section Of People Whose Country We Have Come So Far To Save', Complains Lt. General Irwin

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.
Broadcasting to troops of the Eastern Army to-night, Lt. General N. M. S. Irwin, Commanding the Eastern Army, said that "there is nothing ahead of us in India which need shake our confidence in the future.

Pointing out that the end of the monsoon was approaching, when fighting would be resumed at increased and increasing tempo, Lt. General Irwin referred to the past six months and said: "I personally think that we have passed a serious and dangerous period, not without credit, but also not without hardship and disappointment."

"STABS IN THE BACK"

Earlier, he said: "The monsoon, which was the cause of our worst troubles, was, however, also responsible for giving us respite from possible invasion, and for that we are thankful. While weathering the storm with reasonable success, a series of stabs in the back were being inflicted on us, and on our efforts to defend India and remove, for ever, the danger at her gates. You soldiers, British and Indian, have been through a bad time. To the subversive activities of a certain section of the people of India, our increased difficulties must be attributed To the resultant interference with communications must be laid the cause of many disappointments, not the least the stopping of leave for a period.

"The weather above, disease on land and rebellious activities behind, have conspired together in an endeavour to defeat our aims; they have failed, all of them, to divert us from our task.

FIRING ON INDIAN SUBJECTS

"You officers and men of India and other parts of the British Empire, have stood the strain, some of you, while assisting the Civil Government in the maintenance of law and order' have carried out the difficult and unpleasant duty of firing on subjects of India, but you have done so with firmness, fairness and moderation. Normal control is now being resumed, so that those of you who have been supporting the police can now return to your primary duty as soldiers.

"To save India for India is part of that duty and you, and I cannot help feeling a sense of disappointment, even of frustration at the ingratitude of a section of people whose country we have come so far to save from a grasping and ruthless foe. But to save India for herself is but part of our job.

Nothing less demands our presence here in India."

Referring to the army's relations with the mass of the people in India, Lt.-General Irwin said: "After all these years of close association, at heart, the relations between British and the Indian are friendly and mutually trusting, and yet, at this dangerous moment, certain elements find it necessary to obstruct the war effort by sabotage and other rebellious activities. It is not our wish to deal with this menace to our security by German methods of ruthless slaughter but, as has already been our way, by the exercise of moderation.

"Here I want to emphasise that moderation does not mean weakness, and you can take it from me publicly that no action you take which in your judgment you consider necessary to safeguard life and property and to protect our lines of communication will fail to receive my support, provided always your action is strong enough for the occasion."

The Eastern Army of India, concluded General Irwin, "bears great and grave responsibilities firstly to ensure that no aggressive intention on the part of the Japanese succeeds, and secondly when the word to advance is given, to move forward inexorably to the destruction of the enemy."—A. P.

New York Cotton Market Quiet

Bombay, Sept. 26.
On Friday, the New York cotton market declined on hedging and commission house liquidation influenced by the issuance of 87 October notices together with uncertainty over price control Bill. Later, on there was some price fixing and covering. The market closed at a net decline of one to three points. Spot cotton prices were not received.

The Cotton Exchange Service estimates free supply of American cotton in the United States at 19,615,000 bales running bales. The mid-monthly September ginning at 2,075,000 bales failed to exceed those of the corresponding period last year despite favourable field conditions. Crop reports continue favourable except in the North-West.

PRIVATE CABLES—

September 23rd :—	
New York October highest (2-44 p.m.)	18.15+12
New York October lowest (10-6 a.m.)	18.03
September 24 :—	
New York October highest (1-13 p.m.)	18.31+18
New York October lowest	mutilated
September 25 :—	
New York October highest (3 p.m.)	18.03—02
New York October lowest (10-11 a.m.)	17.94—11

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

	TO-DAY'S CLOSING.
Octobtr,	18.05
December,	18.37
January,	18.45
Middling spot,	19.60

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October,	18.30
December,	18.59
January,	18.65
Middling spot,	18.62

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T. T. London on:—	
New York Sellers	4.02-1/2
New York Buyers	4.03-1/2
Madrid, Official	40.5
Montreal, Sellers	4.43
Montreal, Buyers	4.47
Zurich, Sellers	17.3
Zurich, Buyers	17.4
Stockholm, Sellers	16.85
Stockholm, Buyers	18.95

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26: The Governor-General has appointed Rao Bahadur V. P. Menon, Deputy Secretary to the Governor-General (Reforms) to be Reforms Commissioner in succession to Mr. H. V. Hodson, with effect from the 25th September, 1 942.—A. P.

ABDICATION OF BRITISH POWER IN INDIA

(Continued From Page 1)
the Government one thing. The methods it has resorted to have done incalculable harm to the cause of the United Nations. Indiscriminate lathi charges, collective fines, shootings, the introduction of whipping, the gag on the press these measures are giving rise to intense anti-British and pro-Jap feeling. Whom they are aiding can be seen from the gleeful tones of Berlin and Tokyo. While we do not for a moment countenance mob-violence and acts of sabotage, we are convinced that such measures on the part of the Government only feed the flame and undermine the moral strength of the country.

Will it be too much to hope that instead of relying on these measures the Government will take the steps we suggest above and thus help in the solution of the crisis?

GOLDEN CHANCES

Before purchasing New Gold and its ornaments elsewhere it will be to your best advantage to send for Agency terms of our fancy ornaments absolutely free. Those persons who wish to get one necklace, one pair bangles, one pair ear ring, two Bombay fashion fancy rings should send -/8/- stamps or by M.O. to cover postage and packing charges.

GUARANTEE.—Agents can return the ornaments for full price at any time. Customers can return their used ornaments within five years on half price.

The General Commercial Agency
(B C B)
Batala (Punjab), N. W. Rly.

Britain Must Cease To Treat India As Dependency

National Liberal Federation Executive Demands Formation Of A "Truly National Govt.

NEW DELHI, September 26.
The Council of the National Liberal Federation of India in a resolution passed here "condemns the disturbances that have taken place in the country particularly when the enemy is knocking at the doors of India. It feels however, that while organised lawlessness and destruction of the means of communication must be suppressed, strong action on the part of the authorities by itself will not succeed in solving the difficult problem facing the Government and the country and in creating a proper atmosphere for full co-operation between the people and the Government in the prosecution of the war.

'Win People's Confidence'

Such an atmosphere can be created only when the Government recognise their own responsibility for the unprecedented situation that exists in the country and win the confidence of the people by taking wholehearted steps to make them feel that this war is people's war, in which the freedom of India and of the oppressed peoples in other countries is at stake. For this purpose, it is necessary that Britain should cease to treat India as a Dependency and should establish a National Government in the country, which will control all portfolios without prejudice to the position of the Commander-in-Chief and subject to the strategy laid down by the War Cabinet.

NATIONAL GOVT.

The National Government should be treated as a Cabinet whose decisions shall be normally accepted by the Governor-General. For the purpose of facilitating the formation of a truly National Government, the British Government should on their part declare their willingness to transfer power to it on the lines stated above. In order that negotiations may be begun between the principal political parties for the formation of such a Government it is necessary that the mass movement started by the Congress should be called off and the leaders released. The Council is of the opinion that statements such as that made by the Prime Minister are not only not helpful but are positively irritating to the country and complicate an already complicated situation."—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I have often admired Indian hand-made paper, but found it (a) difficult to get at short notice (b) inconvenient in size etc. when obtained. To-day at last there arrives a present from me—the first of its kind I have seen (I repeat the words: "I have seen")—a part of Indian hand-made paper. Mathai Publications are responsible for putting it out in this handy way. The colour is a rich Duchess blue with a laid finish, which would grace the best writing tables of India. Now I have no idea what the envelopes look like, (they were not sent to me) but if they can be well-got up with good glue on them, I am certain that it is a matter that should interest the stationers of India. My personal opinion is that in war-time specially this line of paper would sell like mad in India.

* * *

Louis Fisher says in the American magazine; "The Nation": "Sir Stafford Cripps' mission to India failed because he withdrew the offer of an immediate Indian Government." Mr. Fisher quotes British military officials as well as Congress partisans to the effect that it was the withdrawal of the offer that caused the negotiations to break down.

Now the interesting part of this story is that this is part of a Reuter message which was published in Ceylon papers. It was NOT sent to newspapers in India.

What I would like to know is: Who is or are the military official or officials who would have DARED to speak so correctly of the real state of affairs. Does anyone perchance know whether Louis Fisher saw the Commander-in-Chief? Because reports seem to indicate that General Wavell is rather an outstanding Englishman who has a high regard for truth and decency.

Mr. Kanga loses his case!

His muddled brain, lowered vitality is directly due to constipation. Chellsophene, the ideal laxative, stimulates the liver, gets rid of poisonous waste, improves digestion.

GENTLE, NATURAL, NON-HABIT FORMING, RELIABLE, EFFECTIVE.

Keep fit with CHELLSOPHENE
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Monday, September 28, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

EASTERN WATCH
Hornby Road—BOMBAY.
For
Electric Clocks

WENDELL WILLKIE SAYS

Best Help To Russia Is A Second Front Now

Where Women & Children Man Machines While Men Fight

MOSCOW, September 27.

In a written statement handed to the foreign press Mr. Wendell Willkie states:—

"I am now convinced that we can best help by establishing a real second front in Europe with Great Britain at the earliest possible moment that our military leaders will approve. Perhaps some of them will need some public prodding. Next summer might be too late".

WANTED FOUR-FIGURE RAIDS

Russian intelligence reports show that our few raids to-date have had a devastating, demoralizing effect on the German people. Russia wants 1,000-plane raids on Germany from England every night."

RUSSIA CHOOSES VICTORY OR DEATH

Mr. Willkie continued: "Five million Russians have been killed, wounded or missing. At least sixty million Russians are now slaves in Russian territory controlled by Hitler. Food in Russia this winter will be scarce perhaps worse than scarce. Fuel will be little known this winter in millions of Russian homes. Clothing except for the army and for essential war workers has nearly gone. Many vital medical supplies just do not exist. Yet no Russian talks of quitting. The Russian people have chosen victory or death. They talk only of victory."

THIS IS PEOPLE'S WAR

After pointing out that the Soviet Government gave him every chance to find out what he wanted to learn and answered every question, Mr. Willkie adds: "Here you realise the meaning of the phrase 'This is people's war.' It is the Russian people in the fullest sense who have resolved to destroy Hitlerism. What they have been through, what they face months ahead cannot help but stir any American. Russian women by the millions side by side with children, some of them as young as eight and ten, are manning machines in war factories and running farms. Every able-bodied man is in the army or giving the maximum hours of hard work in technical war factories. Such is Russia today with a bitterly long winter just ahead. Yet no Russian talks of quitting.

SECOND FRONT NOW

"I have learned first-hand about the fight these people are making. I have kept asking myself what is the most effective way we can help win the war by helping these heroic Allies.

Personally I am now convinced that we can best help by establishing a real Second Front in Europe with Britain, at the earliest possible moment our military leaders will approve.

REPAY DEBT TO RUSSIA.

"Ye need to do other things. We must redouble our efforts to get tanks, aeroplanes and trucks here and every other implement of war. With our growing ship-production we must build a bridge of supplies to Russia. We can help by sending food here this winter. If we don't millions may go hungry. A hungry man even though he has the heart of a lion cannot go on fighting. We can help by sending medical supplies to ease pain and suffering among the Russian people.

We can help by going all out immediately with giant bombing raids on Nazi cities.

If we in America do all these things to the limit of our strength and ability we shall still be in debt to the Russian people for what they have done and are doing to stamp out Hitlerism.

The Russian people are to-day turning impatiently to America for hope and aid. We must not fail them. If the Russian front is our front and the British front, as surely it is, every Nazi killed to-night at Stalingrad is one less Nazi trained to kill one of us in some other sector of this global war."

Mr. Willkie has reached the final stage of his Russian visit and now goes to China to take a message from President Roosevelt to Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek.

Willkie Leaves For China

Mr. Wendell Willkie left here Sunday morning on his way to China.

The official part of his visit to the Soviet Union ended yesterday with a dinner with M. Stalin and other leaders attended by the British and American Ambassadors.

Chungking Raedy

CHUNGKING. All preparations have been completed here for a public reception to Mr. Wendell Willkie.—Reuter.

'Atlantic's' Jibe At India's Demand

Freedom Issue Is Task For New Post-War 'League' Affair!

NEY YORK, Sept. 26.

The American magazine "Atlantic" monthly attacks what it calls "the irresponsible" argument that India must have immediate freedom in order to put up the same resistance to Japan as China.

"Whoever rules England must ask the same question as the Chinese ask—are Indians sure that they can organise themselves to defend themselves against Japanese invasion? If they are, then they are entitled to independence; if they are not, then it were better to let the British do it for them".

NEW POST-WAR 'LEAGUE' AFFAIR!

The magazine asserts that the only constructive approach to the problem "is one based on a joint decision of the United Nations as to their intentions in the event of victory".—Reuter.

POONA, Sept. 27.

The local price control authorities seized 600 bags of wheat from a local wheat merchant yesterday.—United Press.

FIVE AXIS SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The British Admiralty announces to-day that British submarines have sunk five Axis supply ships in the Mediterranean. Two others were probably sunk and one seriously damaged.

One of the vessels sunk and one of those probably sunk were large ships and all others were supply ships of medium tonnage.—Reuter.

WAR ON SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

Prime And Cripps For Social Justice

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Before the biggest audience the Church has assembled in London for years, two of Britain's most famous Christian leaders to-day declared war on special privilege. Doctor William Temple, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, and Sir Stafford Cripps shared the platform of the Albert Hall to condemn aspects of the old economic order as unchristian.

The Primate denounced "gross disparity of wealth and poverty" private issue of money and dangers of private profit. By his speech Dr. Temple rounded off a series of independent minded declarations that have earned him the label "The Red Archbishop"

Sir Stafford Cripps said: "It is for the Church to provide the moral force and driving power for social and economic development. We require more than ever to-day courageous Christians in our political life. We shall then have to devote ourselves to the establishment of social justice as strenuously and as wholeheartedly as we now strive to win the war. We must be prepared to give up our privileges with the rest, not excluding the privilege of endowment and of establishment for the Church."—Reuter.

"New Order Must Be Proof Against Cynicism"

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

The Soviet Ambassador in Washington, M. Litvinov, on Friday emphasised the necessity for the solution of post-war problems on the basis of "a solid foundation of universal peace and a really free world."

He was sending a message extending greetings to the magazine "Free World" on the first anniversary of its publication.

Both he and Sir Stafford Cripps, who also sent a message to the Magazine, said that post-war problems must be settled by benign co-operation of the United Nations.

"The new world order, if it is to endure, must be proof against cynicism", said Sir Stafford Cripps. "It must be built by men of imagination who are not lacking in common sense."—Reuter.

"Ottawa's" Battle With Axis Submarine Packs

A CANADIAN EAST COAST PORT, Sept. 26.

A four-day running battle with Axis submarine packs in the Mid-Atlantic led to the loss of the Canadian destroyer "Ottawa" but survivors believe that the Germans paid heavily for their attack on the convoy the "Ottawa" was helping to guard. Some of the U-boats will not reach port again, they said.—Reuter.

KOLHAPUR PRINCE'S INSTLLATIONS

POONA, September 27.

According to news received from Kolhapur the adoption ceremony of His Highness Prince Pratapsingh, the Heir Apparent to the Kolhapur Gadi, which was scheduled to be celebrated on the 28th of this month has now been posted to 18th October.—A. P.

Indictment Of British Imperialism

SIND PREMIER'S LETTER TO VICEROY

KARACHI, September 26.

Following is the full text of Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh's letter to H.E. the Viceroy:—

"I beg to inform Your Excellency that I have decided to renounce both the honours I hold from the British Government as I feel I cannot consistently with my views and convictions retain them any longer. India has been struggling for her National freedom for a long time past. Upon the outbreak of the present war, it was hoped that under the very principles and ideology in defence of which the Allies were waging a titanic conflict India would be made free and participate in the world struggle as a free country.

Convinced as I am that India has every right to be free and that the people of India should have conditions in which they could live in peace and harmony, the Declaration and action of the British Government have made it clear that instead of giving their co-operation to various Indian parties and communities in settling their differences and parting with power to the people of the land and allowing them to live happily in freedom and mould the destinies of their country according to their birthright, the policy of the British Government has been to continue their imperialistic hold on India and persist in keeping her under subjection, use political and communal differences for propaganda purposes and crush the National forces to serve their own imperialistic aims and intentions.

The latest speech delivered by Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons has caused the greatest disappointment to all men of goodwill who wish to see rendered to India justice which is long due to her. As that hapless pronouncement withholds such justice from India and adds to the volume of evidence that Britain has no desire to give up her imperialistic hold on India, I feel I cannot retain the honours I hold from the British Government which in the circumstances that have arisen I cannot but regard as tokens of British Imperialism."—A. P.

CHURCHILL SHATTERED ALL HOPES

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

"I believe in two things, defeating British Imperialism, at the same time resisting Nazism and Fascism. It is my birth right to fight both"—Premier Mr. Allahbaksh said this at a Press Conference to-day, announcing the renunciation of his titles, at which he was asked whether the step would make any difference to his retaining his seat in the National Defence Council. The Premier added:—"Whatever I think will help my two-fold objectives I shall retain. Whatever I consider useless I shall throw away".

Replying to the question whether the renunciation was a direct result of Mr. Churchill's speech the Premier said:—

"It is the cumulative result of the feeling that the British Government does not want to part with power but Mr. Churchill's speech shattered all hopes".

Asked how he thought a solution of the impasse could be brought about the Premier said:—

"By the creation of a National Government. If there is a will there can be a way. There need be no constitutional difficulties, for example representatives to the Centre could be elected through provincial legislatures. The Government could satisfy themselves that those to whom they will be handing power would be prepared to give the fullest support in resisting aggression. If the proposals are such that real power is imparted and the Congress does not agree, then the Congrss could be blamed. The Premier added:

No Sympathy With Axis

"In this connection I have no doubt the Congress has no sympathy whatever either with Germany and Japan."

Asked whether he would take further steps to bring about a settlement the Premier said:—

"Wait and see."

"Do you think any change for the better will take place."

"It must." The National demand cannot be suppressed. It only means more sacrifices. The more the repression, the greater would be the sacrifices and the more the sacrifices the greater the bitterness, and the harm caused would be more to British interests than to ours."

"I shall make any sacrifice for the independence of the country," said the Premier when asked if he was going to take any further steps like the one he announced. "I wish India should be free from the foreign yoke as well as resist foreign invasion."

The Premier disclosed that the Working Committee of the Azad Muslim Conference would be meeting shortly but he could not say where the venue would be. He would be attending the Conference convened by Mr. Fazlul Huq at Delhi for which he would be leaving here in a couple of days. While the Conference was breaking up journalists remarked:

"Hereafter you will be addressed as Premier Allahbaksh," the Premier rejoined with a laugh "I do not know how long my premiership will last."—A. P.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES ORDINANCE

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 26.

Arguments in the trial under the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance against eight officers of the superseded Ahmedabad Municipality concluded today.

Mr. H. N. Parekh, Defence Counsel, contended that as the Ordinance passed by the Governor-General under the Government of India Act could not be in force for more than six months, the Essential Services Ordinance which was promulgated on 20th December 1941 had now expired and no prosecution could be launched under it. Moreover, the power of issuing Ordinance was subject to the same restrictions as were imposed on powers of the central legislature which had no right to pass laws in respect of Municipalities. The Essential Services Ordinance could not therefore be applied to Municipalities which were within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislatures and to apply it not to Essential Services only but to all Municipal services indiscriminately was a gross abuse of executive authority.

Judgment has been reserved till October 1.—A. P.

Fr. Prisoners Of War In Madagascar

LONDON, Sept. 26.

All French prisoners of war in Madagascar will be given the opportunity of joining the Fighting French, according to the Durban correspondent of the Independent French Agency. All political prisoners arrested by the Vichy authorities have been freed.—Reuter.

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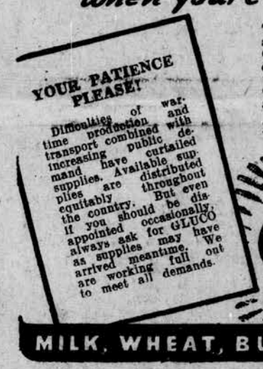
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Alfred Andriola
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